UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT SOUTHERN DISTRICT OF INDIANA

LAVELLE MALONE,)	
v.	Petitioner,)))	No. 1:11-cv-863-WTL-DKL
ALAN P. FINNAN,	Respondent.)))	

Entry Discussing Petition for Writ of Habeas Corpus and Denying Certificate of Appealability

I.

"Subject-matter jurisdiction is the first question in every case, and if the court concludes that it lacks jurisdiction it must proceed no further." State of Illinois v. City of Chicago, 137 F.3d 474, 478 (7th Cir. 1998). The petition of Lavelle Malone for a writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254(a) fails this test and the action must therefore be dismissed.

The petition and this court's records show that (1) the petitioner filed a prior habeas action, docketed as No. 1:06-cv-1267-LJM-WTL in this court, challenging his convictions for murder, carrying a handgun without a license, and being a habitual offender (2) the habeas action docketed as No. 1:06-cv-1267-LJM-WTL was denied in an Order issued on January 23, 2007.

Malone has filed another petition for a writ of habeas corpus challenging his convictions for murder, carrying a handgun without a license, and being a habitual offender. The disposition in No. 1:06-cv-1267-LJM-WTL was based on the determination that the habeas petition in that action was filed outside the statute of limitations. That disposition was "on the merits" for the purpose of triggering the requirements of 28 U.S.C. § 2244(b). *Pavlovsky v. VanNatta*, 431 F.3d 1063, 1064 (7th Cir. 2005)("The dismissal of a suit as untimely is a dismissal on the merits, and so should ordinarily be made with prejudice, barring relitigation."); *Altman v. Benik*, 337 F.3d 764, 766 (7th Cir. 2003) (per curiam) ("We hold today that a prior untimely [§ 2254]

petition does count [as an adjudication on the merits] because a statute of limitations bar is not a curable technical or procedural deficiency. . . .").

When there has already been a decision on the merits in a federal habeas action, to obtain another round of federal collateral review a petitioner requires permission from the Court of Appeals under 28 U.S.C. § 2244(b). See Potts v. United States, 210 F.3d 770, 770 (7th Cir. 2000). This statute, § 2244(b)(3), "creates a 'gatekeeping' mechanism for the consideration of second or successive [habeas] applications in the district court." Felker v. Turpin, 518 U.S. 651, 657 (1996). This statute "'is an allocation of subject-matter jurisdiction to the court of appeals." In re Page, 170 F.3d 659, 661 (7th Cir. 1999) (quoting Nunez v. United States, 96 F.3d 990, 991 (7th Cir. 1996)), opinion supplemented on denial of rehearing en banc, 179 F.3d 1024 (7th Cir. 1999). "'A district court must dismiss a second or successive petition . . . unless the court of appeals has given approval for the filing.'" Id.

With the prior habeas petition motion having been adjudicated on the merits, and in the absence of authorization for the present filing from the Court of Appeals, this action must now be dismissed for lack of jurisdiction. The authority for the summary dismissal of the action is Rule 4 of the *Rules Governing Section 2254 Proceedings in the United States District Court.* Malone's request to proceed *in forma pauperis* [2] is **granted**.

Judgment consistent with this Entry shall now issue.

II.

Pursuant to Federal Rule of Appellate Procedure 22(b), Rule 11(a) of the *Rules Governing § 2254 Proceedings*, and 28 U.S.C. § 2253(c), the court finds that Malone has failed to show that reasonable jurists would find "it debatable whether the petition states a valid claim of the denial of a constitutional right" and "debatable whether [this court] was correct in its procedural ruling." *Slack v. McDaniel*, 529 U.S. 473, 484 (2000). The court therefore **denies** a certificate of appealability.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Date: 07/11/2011

Distribution:

Lavelle Malone No. 984073 Pendleton Correctional Facility 4490 West Reformatory Road Pendleton, IN 46064 Hon. William T. Lawrence, Judge United States District Court

Southern District of Indiana